

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 48, line 24 to page 49, line 9, as follows:

When a gate signal is outputted to the gate signal line (first scanning line) 17a and the gate signal line 17a is activated (a turn-on voltage is applied), a current to be passed through the EL element 15 is delivered from the source driver circuit 14 via the driver transistor 11a and switching transistor 11c of the EL element 15. Also, upon ~~activation~~ deactivation of (application of a ~~turn-on~~ turn-off voltage to) the gate signal line 17a, the transistor 11b opens to cause a short circuit between gate and drain of the transistor 11a and gate voltage (or drain voltage) of the transistor 11a is stored in a capacitor (storage capacitance, additional capacitance) 19 connected between the gate and drain of the transistor 11a (see Figure 3(a)).

Please amend the paragraph at page 61, lines 1-3, as follows:

Also, if the capacitance value of the storage capacitance 19 is C_s (pF) and the turn-off current value of the second transistor 11b is I_{off} (pA), preferably the following equation is satisfied.

Please amend the paragraph at page 142, lines 9-20, as follows:

Incidentally, the EL elements 15 must be turned on and off at intervals of 0.5 msec or longer. Short intervals will lead to insufficient black display due to persistence of vision, resulting in blurred images and making it look as if the resolution has lowered. This also represents a display state of a data holding display. However, increasing the on/off intervals to 100 msec will cause flickering. Thus, the on/off intervals of the EL elements must be not shorter than 0.5 [μ sec] msec and not longer than 100 msec. More preferably, the on/off intervals should be from 2 msec to 30 msec (both inclusive). Even more preferably, the on/off intervals should be from 3 msec to 20 msec (both inclusive).

Please amend the paragraph at page 143, lines 3-16, as follows:

Incidentally, it is preferable that the number of divisions of a black screen can be varied between still pictures and moving pictures. When $N = 4$, 75% is occupied by a black screen and 25% is occupied by image display. When the number of divisions is 1, a strip of black display which makes up 75% is scanned vertically. When the number of divisions is 3, three blocks are scanned, where each block consists of a black screen which makes up 25% and a display screen which makes up $25/3$ percent. The number of divisions is increased for still pictures and decreased for moving pictures. The switching can be done either automatically according to input images (detection of moving pictures) or manually by the user. Alternatively, the switching can be done according to input ~~output~~ contents such as video on the display apparatus.